

Geometry and Topology – Exam 2

Notes:

1. Write your name and student number ****clearly**** on each page of written solutions you hand in.
2. You can give solutions in English or Dutch.
3. You are expected to explain your answers.
4. You are allowed to consult text books and class notes.
5. You are **not** allowed to consult colleagues, calculators, computers etc.
6. Advice: read all questions first, then start solving the ones you already know how to solve or have good idea on the steps to find a solution. After you have finished the ones you found easier, tackle the harder ones.

Questions

Exercise 1 (1.0 pt). Show that if a path connected and locally path connected space X has finite fundamental group then every map $X \rightarrow S^1$ is null homotopic.

Exercise 2 (2.0 pt). Let \tilde{X} and \tilde{Y} be path connected and simply connected covering spaces of the path connected and locally path connected spaces X and Y , respectively. Show that if X and Y are homotopy equivalent, then \tilde{X} and \tilde{Y} are also homotopy equivalent.

Exercise 3 (1.0 pt). Given a map $f : S^{2n} \rightarrow S^{2n}$, show that there is some point $x \in S^{2n}$ with either $f(x) = x$ or $f(x) = -x$. Deduce that every map from $\mathbb{R}P^{2n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^{2n}$ has a fixed point.

Exercise 4 (1.0 pt). Show that $S^1 \times S^1$ and $S^1 \vee S^1 \vee S^2$ have isomorphic homology groups in all degrees but their universal covering spaces do not.

Exercise 5 (1.0 pt). Let X be the quotient space of S^2 under the identification $x \sim -x$ for x in the equator S^1 . Compute all the homology groups of X .

Exercise 6 (2.0 pt).

1. If X is a finite CW complex and $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ is an n -sheeted covering map, then the Euler characteristic of X and \tilde{X} are related by $\chi_{\tilde{X}} = n\chi_X$.
2. For every positive integer g , we let Σ_g be the closed oriented surface of genus g , i.e., $\Sigma_g = \#gT^2$. Show that if $p : \Sigma_g \rightarrow \Sigma_h$, is a covering map, then $g = 1 \pmod{h-1}$.

Exercise 7 (2.0 pt). Suppose that X is the union of open sets A_1, \dots, A_n such that for any subset $\{i_1, \dots, i_k\} \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$ the intersection

$$A_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap A_{i_k}$$

is either empty or has trivial reduced homology groups. Show that $\tilde{H}_i(X) = \{0\}$ for $i \geq n-1$.